



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

vided into 10 decimal hours, each hour into 10 'cés' (abbreviation of centijour), each cé into 10 'décicés' or decimal minutes, and the latter into 'centicés,' 'millicés,' 'dimicés,' etc.

M. M. DELEBECQUE and Le Royer's report to the Paris Academy that they have found that the quantity of air dissolved in water in the Lake of Geneva is independent of the pressure of the water, being slightly greater (owing to the decrease of temperature) at the bottom than at the surface.

THE *Société d'encouragement pour l'industrie nationale* held its annual meeting for the distribution of the awards of the Society on June 28th. A large number of prizes and medals were awarded, among which may be mentioned the large prize of 12,000 francs awarded every six years for the invention most useful to French industry, which was given to M. G. Lippmann for the invention of color photography. The large gold medal awarded every three years for the work that has exercised the greatest influence on French industry during the six preceding years was awarded to the 'Comité de l'Afrique française' for their publications. Among the prizes is one awarded to the artisan who has worked for the greatest number of years in a chemical factory.

At the meeting of the Astronomical and Physical Society of Toronto, held July 9th, Mr. Thomas Lindsay read the introductory chapter to a series of papers which it is his intention to present as an historical sketch of the Greenwich Nautical Almanac, which was claimed to be next to the Bible the greatest production of the printing press.

A STATE civil service examination will be held in Albany on August 6th for candidates for the position of fish culturist in the State Fish, Game and Forest Commission. The salary is \$3,000.

THE British Medical Journal states that the following names of distinguished scien-

tific and medical men will be given to different Paris streets: Trousseau, Charcot, David Ulysse Trélat, Milne Edwards, Jean Baptiste Dumas.

THE Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education met at Toronto from the 18th to the 25th of July.

A SPECIMEN of the egg of the great auk was recently sold in London for £173-5-0. This specimen, which is perfect, was taken in Iceland some 60 or 70 years ago and comes from the collection of Baron d'Hamonville.

HENRY HOLT & Co. announce for publication an authorized translation of Paulsen's 'Introduction to Philosophy,' by Prof. Frank Thilly, of the University of Missouri, with a preface by Prof. William James, of Harvard University.

At the meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, on June 4th, Prof. Fuchs was elected correspondent in geometry in the place of Weierstrass; Dr. Nansen was elected correspondent in the section of geography, succeeding Nordenskiöld, and Dr. Lavarán correspondent of the section of medicine and surgery in the place of Hannover.

THE *Botanical Gazette* announces the death of Julian Deby, known for his study of diatoms.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE University of Pennsylvania has issued an appeal asking for an endowment fund of \$5,000,000 to meet the immediate requirements of the University. Mr. Thomas McKean has given without restrictions a sum of \$50,000 in addition to the \$50,000 given a few month ago. A contribution of \$10,000 has also been received from Mr. Richard F. Loper to name a house in the new dormitory. It is stated that this is the thirteenth contribution of a similar kind that has been received.

It is stated that the University of Cincinnati has received a gift of \$45,000 from Mr. Henry Hanna, to be used in the erection of a wing in the new University building.

THE Belgium ambassador in Berlin has called the attention of the German government to the fact that imitations of the stamp of the University of Ghent have been counterfeited with a view to selling diplomas of the University, and the Berlin Foreign Office gives warning of the existence of these documents.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM J. HUSSEY, of Illinois, has been appointed to succeed Professor Bernard as astronomer of Lick Observatory.

DR. L. A. BAUER, formerly of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, is lecturing this year on mathematical physics and on geophysics at the University of Chicago.

J. ALLEN GILBERT (Ph. D., Yale) has been made assistant professor of psychology at the University of Iowa.

PRINCIPAL PETERSON has been presented with a gift of silver plate on the occasion of his leaving the University of Dundee to become president of McGill College, Montreal.

It is stated that J. H. Tyrrell, of the Geological Department of Canada, will be elected professor of geology and mineralogy in the University of Toronto, succeeding Professor Chapman, who has just resigned.

It is stated that Professor Hering, of Prague, has been offered the chair of physiology, vacant by the death of Professor Karl Ludwig.

DR. ELEXANDER ROLOSSOW has been appointed professor of histology and embryology in the University of Warsaw in the place of Dr. H. Hoyer, who has resigned.

DR. SOMMER, professor of anatomy in Greifswald University, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on September 1st.

WE learn from the *Naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau* that the geologists Dr. Robert Scheibe and Dr. Fritz Kötter have been appointed professors in the Bergakademie, of Berlin. Dr. Rex and Dr. Steinbach have been appointed to assistant professorships of anatomy and physiology, respectively, in the University of Prague.

DR. TH. CURTIUS has declined a call to the professorship of chemistry in the University of Tübingen, vacant through the death of Lothar von Meyer.

PROFESSOR H. WILD, director of the Central Observatory, University of St. Petersburg, has resigned his position on account of ill health.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BALM FOR WOUNDED AUTHORS AND PROOF-READERS.

THE recent receipt of Dr. Wortman's memoir 'On the Osteology of *Agriochoerus*,' like its several predecessors published within a year or so, has recalled a remarkable lapse of memory occurring to two of the most eminent and sagacious naturalists of all time. The case is of psychological significance, and I have thought it might amuse as well as interest readers of SCIENCE.

Prof. Huxley, in his excellent 'Introduction to the Classification of Animals' (published in 1869), in his first chapter 'On Classification in General,' concluded a consideration of Cuvier's law of the correlation of structure with the following paragraphs:

"Cuvier, the more servile of whose imitators are fond of citing his mistaken doctrines as to the nature of the methods of palæontology against the conclusions of logic and of common sense, has put this so strongly that I cannot refrain from quoting his words.*

"But I doubt if any one would have divined, if untaught by observation, that all ruminants have the foot cleft, and that they alone have it. I doubt if any one would have divined that there are frontal horns only in this class; that those among them

* Ossemens fossiles, ed. 4^{me}, tome, 1^r, p. 184.